Coast Guard, DHS § 167.15–1

§ 167.05-10 Commandant.

This term means Commandant of the Coast Guard.

§ 167.05-15 Coast Guard District Commander.

This term means an officer of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant to command all Coast Guard activities within the officer's district, which include the inspections, enforcement, and administration of Subtitle II of Title 46, U.S. Code, Title 46 and Title 33 U.S. Code, and regulations issued under these statutes.

[CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51216, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 167.05-20 Marine inspector or inspector.

These terms mean any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard assigned under the superintendence and direction of an Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, or any other person as may be designated for the performance of duties with respect to the inspections, enforcement, and administration of Subtitle II of Title 46, U.S. Code, Title 46 and Title 33 U.S. Code, and regulations issued under these statutes.

 $[{\rm CGD}~95\text{--}028,\,62~{\rm FR}~51217,\,{\rm Sept.}~30,\,1997]$

§ 167.05-25 Nautical school ship.

The term *nautical school ship* means a vessel operated by or in connection with a nautical school or an educational institution under Section 13 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1986

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25311, May 20, 1996]

§ 167.05-30 Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

This term means any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant and who, under the superintendence and direction of the Coast Guard District Commander, is in charge of an inspection zone for the performance of duties with respect to the inspections, enforcement, and administration of Subtitle II of Title 46, U.S. Code, Title 46 and Title 33 U.S.

Code, and regulations issued under these statutes.

[CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51217, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 167.05-35 Public nautical school.

The term *public nautical school* means any school or branch thereof operated by any State or political subdivision thereof or a school operated by the United States Maritime Administration that offers instruction for the primary purpose of training for service in the merchant marine.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25311, May 20, 1996]

§ 167.05-40 Underwater survey.

Underwater survey means the examination of the vessel's underwater hull including all through-hull fittings and appurtenances, while the vessel is affoat.

[USCG-2000-6858, 67 FR 21082, Apr. 29, 2002]

Subpart 167.10—Enforcement and Right of Appeal

§ 167.10-1 Enforcement.

The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, is responsible for the performance of duties within the officer's jurisdiction with respect to inspection of nautical school ships.

[CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51217, Sept. 30, 1997]

\$167.10-50 Right of appeal.

Any person directly affected by a decision or action taken under this part, by or on behalf of the Coast Guard, may appeal therefrom in accordance with subpart 1.03 of this chapter.

[CGD 88-033, 54 FR 50381, Dec. 6, 1989]

Subpart 167.15—Inspections

§ 167.15-1 Inspections required.

- (a) Before a vessel may be used as a nautical school ship, it shall be inspected by the Coast Guard to determine that the hull, boilers, machinery, equipment and appliances comply with the regulations in this part.
- (b) Every nautical school ship subject to the regulations in this part shall be inspected annually, or oftener if necessary, by the Coast Guard to determine that the hull, boilers, machinery,

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equipment and appliances comply with the regulations in this part.

(c) Nautical school ships while laid up and dismantled and out of commission are exempt from any or all inspections required by law or regulations in this part.

§ 167.15-5 Authority of marine inspectors.

Marine inspectors may at any time lawfully inspect any nautical school ship.

§ 167.15–10 Application for annual inspection.

Application in writing for the annual inspection of every nautical school ship required to be inspected by law and the regulations in this part shall be made by the master, owner, or agent to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, at any local Marine Inspection Office, U.S. Coast Guard, where the nautical school ship may be operating. The application shall be on Form CG 3752, Application for Inspection of U.S. Vessel, which requires information on name and type of vessel, nature of employment and route in which to be operated, place where and date when the vessel may be inspected, and that no other application has been made to any Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, since the issuance of the last valid certificate of inspection.

[CGFR 51-11, 16 FR 3218, Apr. 12, 1951, as amended by CGFR 64-19, 29 FR 7361, June 5, 1964]

§ 167.15–15 Application for inspection of a new nautical school ship or a conversion of a vessel to a nautical school ship.

Prior to the commencement of the construction of a new nautical school ship, or a conversion of a vessel to a nautical school ship, application for the approval of contract plans and specifications and for a certificate of inspection shall be made in writing by the owner or agent to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, at the nearest local Marine Inspection Office, U.S. Coast Guard

§ 167.15–20 Inspections of nautical school ships.

- (a) At each annual inspection, or oftener if deemed necessary, the inspector will inspect the hull, boilers, machinery, equipment, and appliances generally for compliance with the regulations in this subpart and in addition will inspect and test certain specific items as specifically set forth in this part.
- (b) To renew a Certificate of Inspection, you must submit an application at least 30 days before the expiration of the vessel's current certificate.

[CGFR 51–11, 16 FR 3218, Apr. 12, 1951, as amended by USCG–1999–4976, 65 FR 6507, Feb. 9, 2000]

§ 167.15-25 Inspection standards for hulls, boilers and machinery.

Except as otherwise provided by law or regulations in this subpart, the following standards shall be accepted as standard by the inspectors:

- (a) American Bureau of Shipping "Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels" regarding the construction of hulls, boilers and machinery in effect on the date of inspection. These rules may be purchased from the American Bureau of Shipping (ABS), ABS Plaza, 16855 Northchase Drive, Houston, TX 77060
- (b) U. S. Navy Standard Construction Specification in effect on the date of inspection.
- (c) U. S. Coast Guard Standard Construction Specification in effect on the date of inspection.

[CGFR 51–11, 16 FR 3218, Apr. 12, 1951, as amended by USCG–1999–6216, 64 FR 53228, Oct. 1, 1999; USCG–2000–7790, 65 FR 58464, Sept. 29, 20001

§ 167.15-27 Definitions relating to hull examinations.

As used in this part—

- (a) Drydock examination means hauling out a vessel or placing a vessel in a drydock or slipway for an examination of all accessible parts of the vessel's underwater body and all through-hull fittings, sea chests, sea valves, sea strainers, and valves for the emergency bilge suction.
- (b) Internal structural examination means an examination of the vessel while afloat or in drydock and consists